the out-break of Cholera and tuberculosis in drought-prone rural areas of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The State Government have intimated that out of 29 Districts 23 districts were declared drought affected districts during 1991-92. Following preventing measures to prevent Cholera outbreaks in drought prone and affected areas were adopted :

1. Every District Health authority have prepared detailed action plan to combat any Cholera outbreak.

2. District-wise identification of high risk villages on the basis of past experience and water supply situation was done for concentrating more in those villages.

3. 10 Medical teams were kept in. readiness with adequate stock of Medicines in each district.

4. Adequate stock of required medicines kept in Primary Health Centres.

5. Quality of drinking water w s meticulously monitored.

6. All water sources were treated regulars with appropriate doses of Bleaching Powder or Liquid Chlorine with the cooperation of Local Bodies.

7. Arrangements for disinfection of drinking water, wherever supplied through tankers, have been made.

8. Arrangements for medical aid and safe drinking water have been made at the work place of scarcity and E.G.S. workers.

9. All field staff geared to notify and outbreak anyv/here in drought prone and any other areas.

As far as Tuberculosis is concerned, it is not in Epidemic form in the State. However, to check Tuberculosis all the precautionary measures like regular free B.C.G. Vaccination and free investigations and treatment of Tuberculosis is made available throughout Maharashtra State including the drought prone rural areas of the State.

Rise in the H.I.V. infection in Nagaland

624. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that HIV infection in Nagaland goes on incre asing at an alarming rate, as per the news-item entitled "HIV infection in Nagaland rises", which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 13th June, 1992;

(b) if so, v/hat are the details in this regard; and

(c) what remedial steps Govemment have taken/propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. *K.* THARA DEVI SiDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) As par the news-item appearing in 'Hindustan Times', 13th June, 1992, there are 512 full-blown cases of AIDS, this is not correct. As per the information received from State Health Authorities, there has been no case of full-blown AIDS case till June, 1992. So far, out of 453 blood samples screened by 3 surveil-lance centres in Nagaland, 74 hare b?ep found to be HIV positive. Majority of the HIV infected cases (70 per cent) are amongst intravan our drug users.

Oc) Following remedial steps have been taken/are being taken by

Government to check spread of HIV infection:

1. Three surveillance centres have been established at Kohima, Moko-kchong and Dimapur.

2. Rapid testing kits for blood safety programme have been procured and for the dsitrict hospitals.

3. Two drug de-addiction centres have been established and are functioning with the objective of creating awareness among the locals about the risks involved in drug abuse.

4. An empowered Committee ha* been constituted in the State.

5. Training of Medical Officers and Para-Medical Officers is to be taken up by the State.

6. Intensive people's participation for their full involvement is included in the programme.

7. Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been provided to undertaken the above mentioned activities.

Micro level family welfare planning

625. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have any proposal to have an overall programme for mass education to cover all the parts of the country to explain to each citizen the need for micro level family welfare planning in pach family;

(b) whether there is any proposal to enforce the 'one family, one child' scheme with statutory compulsion;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is the projected population of the country for the year 2001 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHAT: (a) Yes, Sir. Mas$_s$ Education to cover all parts of the country to explain to each citizen th$_e$ need for population control and other family welfare measures is an integral part of the Information, Education and Communication activities. Health and Family Welfare functionaries working at grass root level try to reach eligible couple. Population Education has been introduced in the curriculum of schools and Industrial Training Insti--tutes.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Projected population of the-country fo$_r$ the year 2001 A.D. as per Report of the Standing Committee of Population Project (1989) is 1003.1 million.

Recognition to Diploma in Homoeopathy

626. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a num ber of Homoeopathy Colleges are im parting education throughout the country which have been registered under the Societies Act;

(b) if so, what ar$_e$ the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have not recognised the Diploma in Homoeopathy as a system of medical education so far;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when Government propose to recognise this system of medical education in the country?